ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

When an image is recorded on a recording material while concurrently transferring print data and conveying the recording material, the recording material at the time when exposure is stopped can be placed in a state before unprocessed at a high probability. Conveying of a photopolymer plate started concurrently with transfer of print data, is temporarily stopped on standby immediately before punch-hole forming processing. Therefore, when transfer of print data is stopped, the photopolymer plate can be placed in a reusable state at a high probability, and the number of waste photopolymer plates can be reduced. The standby time and the time at which conveying is restarted are determined based on a transfer rate of print data and a remaining conveying time. As a result, there is no possibility that delay of image recording processing caused by temporary stop may occur.